

## Athens Post.

Athens, Friday, August 26, 1869.

### Lower East Tennessee.

Governor Senter's majority in the counties of Monroe, McMinn, Polk, Meigs, Itchen, Bledsoe, Sequatchie, Hamilton and Marion is over 3,000. In all of East Tennessee, 1,375.

### Correction.

M. R. Millsaps, straight-out Conservative, and not G. W. Keith, as first published, has been elected to the State Senate from the District composed of the counties of Scott, Fentress, Morgan and Overton.

### The General Assembly.

Of the 77 members published in the Nashville papers as elected to the House of Representatives, 62 are Conservatives, 8 Suffrage Republicans, and 7 Radicals. The Senate is composed of 20 Conservatives, and 5 Suffrage Republicans.

### Ensuing Elections.

At the present time, the Democrats have elections pending in three of the most populous and influential States in the Union—Pennsylvania, Ohio and Massachusetts. The candidates for Governor are Asa Packer in the first, Geo. H. Pendleton in the second, and John Quincy Adams in the third.

### Rutter Arrested.

We learn through the Knoxville Press and Herald that George E. Rutter, President of the First National Bank of Memphis, from which the School Fund so mysteriously disappeared, has been arrested at the instigation of Mr. Rust, State Treasurer, on a charge of embezzlement, and lodged in jail to await a trial.

### Col. Stokes.

The late Radical candidate for Governor passed up the road on Wednesday morning, en route for the National Capital. He was looking as well as could be expected, and accepts the situation with good-natured philosophy. In the few moments conversation we had with him he didn't say the first word about "government interference" so the chap who said he did just lied.

### When the Election Shall Occur.

According to an act of Congress passed in 1866, the election of U. S. Senator must occur on Tuesday, the 12th day of October—which will perhaps account for the indecent haste manifested in pushing the subject so early into print. Failing to elect on the date named, both Houses shall continue to take at least one vote each day following until an election is made. At least so we understand the law as published.

### Senter's Majority.

Senter's majority in the State is 65,057, with Cooke, Cumberland, Grundy, Lewis, Putnam and Van Buren to hear from. These last will not change the figures but little. The vote in the three divisions of the State foots up as follows:

	SENDER.	STOKES.
East Tennessee,	23118	21748
Middle "	38298	38993
West "	37681	13200
	119097	53950

Senter's majority, 65057

Last November Gen. Grant received 56,757 votes in the State. Stokes has received 53,950, or only 2,807 less than Grant. If some of our more ardent friends will study the figures, majorities, localities, etc., they will see there is a good deal of heavy work to do yet—at least in some portions of the State. The result above was not accomplished by any party organization or drill, and there is the least possible ground as yet for growing nervous about new complications or party names.

### The United States Senator.

The Nashville Banner of last Saturday printed an editorial of two and a half columns to show why Andrew Johnson should not be elected to the United States Senate. The same paper contained a communication favoring the election of Emerson Etheridge. Fortunately, the peace, progress and prosperity of the State cannot be made to depend upon the choice of either of the gentlemen named; nor is it at all necessary that a controversy should occur between their respective friends in order to make the way open and easy for a Middle Tennessee man. It is not known—at least to us—that Mr. Johnson and Mr. Etheridge are candidates for the prospective vacancy, but it is asserted that the friends of the former intend to put him in nomination, insisting, among other considerations, that it is due him for his able, manly and persistent defence of the Constitution and the rights of the people.

The Paris Intelligence nominates Mr. Etheridge for the United States Senate. The Hon. Brownlow suggests Neil S. Brown or Bailie Peyton. Has no one a kind thought for our venerable friend, Ex-Governor Henry S. Foote?

Some of the newspapers classify the recently elected Tennessee Legislature thus: Liberals, Conservatives, Democrats and Radicals. Pish!

Chancery Court at Cleveland next Monday.

### Convention—or, No Convention?

That is the question. Whether we shall bear those ills we have, rather than take the chance of others we know not of. During the canvass just closed almost everybody got impressed with the belief that one of the first acts of the ensuing Legislature would be to take steps to call a State Convention. To the best of our recollection, both candidates for Governor favored and contemplated such a movement. One of the elements we most had to contend against here was the proposition that Stokes was just as good a Suffrage man as Senter, and that in the event of his election he would recommend the immediate calling of a Convention—and so forth. But it now seems there is a little nervousness on the subject in some directions, and an apprehension that a body of that sort, composed of delegates fresh from the people, might rather overdo the matter and possibly provoke the interference of the government at Washington. While the contest was progressing, the people were continually menaced with government interference if they presumed to vote against the high-reaching and invincible Stokes, and now this same dread phantom is being evoked to frighten them from their property and from the right fruits of victory. "Government interference," indeed! Has the "Empire" really commenced? But we believe we won't express ourself further at present, as we cherish a lively recollection of '63-4, Camp Chase, and other pleasant places provided by a munificent and thoughtful government for the comfort and protection of its erring and foolish children.

In the meantime, we hope the "unconditional Union men" of the State, who will soon be clothed with legislative power, "won't scare worth a cent," but will take the Convention business into sober yet earnest consideration, and vindicate their moral manhood by such action as a right and wise sense of duty and the exigencies of the occasion seem to demand. They were elected for such purpose, and the people and the press will readily endorse and sustain any policy they may adopt calculated to improve the present condition and secure the future peace, prosperity and well-being of the commonwealth. Further than this "our broad-browed Solons," soon to assemble in the State Capitol, needn't now stop to inquire.

Convention—or, No Convention? That's the question of the hour—and not so much who shall succeed the Hon. Joseph A. Fowler in the United States Senate.

### Another Fulmination.

The editorial Jupiter who thunders through the columns of the Memphis Avalanche thus disposes of the Senatorial succession as far as ex-President Johnson is concerned:

"Johnson will not be a candidate for United States Senator; because, if not for the reasons already given, especially because his friends will be unable to insure his election. He will, of course, put himself in their hands, but they cannot jeopardize his political record by a certain defeat in the sunset of life. West Tennessee, we think, has already given him all he has asked, and Johnson himself has told the people that he can ask for nothing more. His public career is, therefore, at an end, and his name will not be thrust into the Senatorial election."

It is at least debatable whether the Memphis oracle really ever benefited any cause that it espoused, and if Mr. Etheridge wants to attain to a seat in the United States Senate, he would perhaps enhance his chances by restraining its impetuous and ill-adjudged advocacy. We can see no good sense in the friends of Mr. Etheridge in the western portion of the State initiating a controversy that may necessitate the selection of a third man.

### Pay the Printer.

The St. Louis (Missouri) Democrat, a Republican paper, is responsible for the following, which appears in one of its recent issues, headed as above:

"Last year, Dr. Folmsbee, of Daviess county, was announced by several papers as a candidate for Congress, but was not nominated. This year, he is proposed as a candidate for Senator from the district represented last year by the deceased Senator Ellwell. Thereupon the Mercer county Advance, the Milan Herald, and the Unionville Republican, mention that they should be glad to see him succeed, because he might then be able to pay to each of them 'five dollars that he owes us for announcing him as a candidate for Congress.' Moral, pay the printer. Moral No. 2, when candidates want to be 'announced,' make them pay cash."

### Lunatics.

We understand that one of the defeated candidates for the Legislature, who only lacked sixteen hundred and sixty-four votes of being elected, is still talking about "government interference," "the plot of the bagnet," and such. The poor man had better subside. He is in more danger a good deal of the Lunatic Asylum than of a seat in the Senate Chamber at Nashville.

### Maryland.

A Baltimore dispatch says there has been a long drouth in Maryland, and that the crops throughout the State are suffering dreadfully.

Ex-President Johnson was serenaded at Knoxville Tuesday night, and made a speech.

There is no vacancy for the office of State Comptroller.

### Reputation.

The Paris Intelligence—the special friend of Mr. Etheridge—gives, without compulsion, the following "reasons" for repudiating a part of the State debt:

Next, we incline to the opinion that the people of Tennessee, without being allowed to vote even for the miserable scoundrels who have pretended to act as Legislators, have been taxed considerably more than was necessary to meet all of the legitimate wants and expenses of the State government. Many millions of dollars' worth of State bonds have been issued for the most outrageous purposes—some, it is intimated, have been fraudulently issued by stealth, while very many have been issued for the benefit of the rings. Now, as the situation in Tennessee has been well known to the civilized world, and more especially have the lynx-eyed money Shylocks, who hold most of these bonds, known how down-trodden and oppressed the people have been—how that the negroes and a few whites voted the taxes, but paid scarcely any, while the disfranchised paid nearly the entire taxation of the State—we say under the peculiarly unrighteous and despotic manner in which this public debt of Tennessee, created by self-created Legislatures since the organization of the present State government, that we do not feel in honor bound to pay it or at least a portion of it. We had pay no bond that has been issued for the purpose of the State, have not received the entire benefit of the proceeds for which it was sold. Upon that platform we stand, and

From its firm base as soon as it is.

A correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, dated from Nashville, says on the same subject:

The repudiation movement, of which mention has already been made, does not find much favor with the press or the people of Tennessee. It is pretty certain that all of the bonds issued by the Brownlow government will be paid in time. The idea of placing the State on a footing with Mississippi as a bond repudiator, to be scorned ever afterward, is not at all popular with any class or party.

The Knoxville Press and Herald of last Sunday contains the following paragraph:

Since the election Hon. Emerson Etheridge and Dorsey B. Thomas have taken ground in favor of repudiating these bonds, and learn that there will be a large party in the Legislature in favor of their proposition. There is no doubt that something must be done at once to relieve the State of her burdens. The Bonds alluded to are, we believe, those known as the new issue.

### Letter from Senator Brownlow.

Our venerable Senator, who has been spending the greater part of the summer among the quiet shades of Montvale and sipping its health-inspiring waters, has written a characteristic letter, addressed to the Washington Chronicle. That paper refusing to publish it, the letter subsequently appeared in the Senator's home organ—the Knoxville Whig. In it the writer strongly advises Governor Senter, and urges President Grant and his Cabinet to pay no attention to Stokes and other disappointed sore heads. In the course of the letter Mr. Brownlow uses the following language:

We think here in Tennessee that it was quite enough for members of the Cabinet to send declamatory letters during the canvass declaring their preference for Stokes, and now to turn Republicans out of office for daring to vote for Senter as their choice of the two Republican candidates for Governor will look to us from our stand point very much like bringing the patronage of the government into conflict with the freedom of elections. In conclusion, I am not at all alone in uttering the additional opinion that the administration should make haste slowly to drive from its support a majority of the Republicans of Tennessee by pursuing the proscription policy which will be urged upon it by Stokes, Butler and a few disappointed politicians.

The letter also contains the following paragraph:

The Legislature, though not Republican, is not Democratic; and therefore will not elect Andrew Johnson to the Senate, but will fall back on some such Conservative, old-line Whig, as Gov. Neil S. Brown, or Bailie Peyton; and in my judgment, will adopt the Fifteenth Amendment.

There is more of the same sort, but the above will show where the old man is drifting.

### For the Farmer.

It would perhaps be well enough for our farmers in the present state of commencing economizing in time, and to take care of every blade of fodder and save every nubbin of corn possible. The extent and breadth of country stricken by the drouth is much greater than has been generally believed, and the supply must necessarily fall largely below the demand. The crop—half-crop, or less—is fixed for this year, the season being too far advanced to hope for relief, no matter how much rain may subsequently fall.

### The Heat Since the Eclipse.

The Sun, since the eclipse, has shed an usual amount of dog-day heat upon this latitude, and wilted shirt collars and flabby linen coats, are boundedly apparent. Those who feared we should "have no summer" will have opportunity sufficient to discover how nearly they resemble Salamanders.

### Pennsylvania.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: Owing to the long continued drouth the Schuylkill River has dwindled down to a small stream, and there is a great scarcity of water in the city. Should the dry weather continue, it is feared the supply will fall entirely.

### Shall There Be a Convention.

(From the Nashville Union and American.)

Through the communication signed "X," written by a member of the legal profession in this city—a gentleman learned in law, and of acute and disciplined intellect—we present the views of this paper regarding the justice, the propriety, and the necessity of a Convention to review the Constitution of the State. The points are so ably enforced that there is no need for amplification. Indeed, the people have decided that a Convention shall be held; and that it only remains for the Legislature, by concurrent resolution of both Houses, to fix the day for the election of delegates, and the day for its assembling.

The people of Tennessee are in admirable temper to compose such a body of wise and discreet men. There is no ground to apprehend that a convention, in its revision of the Constitution, will propose to align the State in factious opposition to the Federal Constitution, as amended in the last five years, or to array the people who will ratify its work, in antagonism to the legitimate results of the recent civil war deciding the issues involved in that conflict. Its mission will be to declare, define, and guarantee with the majesty and authority of the people as expressed through the voice of a majority at the ballot-box, subject to the limitations and restrictions of the Federal Constitution, the rights of citizens. The franchise—the bulwark against tyranny and the palladium of freedom—must be re-established in its integrity. A Legislature exceeded its powers. A Supreme Court erred in its decision. The Executive has been seen to take advantage of both blunders and establish a despotism. The people have corrected all these errors; and it is their purpose to register their will in the organic law.

The disjunct times have also rendered necessary other amendments, to make clear the powers and duties of government; and to secure the people from legislative iniquity, judicial imbecility, and executive tyranny.

There may be timid persons who fear that a Convention may make changes that will not prove reforms. Such a degree of caution is inconsistent with a belief in the wisdom of the republican government. There are others who may oppose a Convention for reasons political, or personal. But neither the useless fears of the one, nor the specious arguments of the other will avail. The people have spoken and the Legislature will proceed to act.

### Another View.

We copy in another place an article from the Nashville Union and American favoring the assembling of a State Convention to reconstruct and rebuild things. Following, the reader will find a short paragraph on the other side, from the Press and Times:

QUINTUPLE JURISDICTION.

There is a class of minds whose facility of political invention is so fertile that they think nothing of producing a new government every twelve-month. A few days ago it was said that if the people of Tennessee dared to elect a certain candidate Governor, the Federal Government would immediately set up a military government. Now we are told that a constitutional convention must be held to set up a new government and a new roster of officers. If this last counsel prevails, we are likely to have a surfeit of government, as a military or provisional government would snuff out the revolutionary government, with inevitable certainty. Thus in nine years we would have enjoyed the variety of five governments, that of 1834, of 1862, of 1865, and two in 1869, the military power trumping the whole pile, and coming off conqueror. Let Mexico look out for her laurels!

### The Madman Again.

The following is the pith of the last assault of the notorious Radical agitator, Wendell Phillips, upon President Grant:

What have we for a President? A jockey and sea-side lounge; a restless body, needing constantly to be amused, and so impatient of his business that he cannot stay at his post more than a week at a time. Five months in office, he has not yet given us an administration. But, posting a copying clerk here and there, keeping the machine in motion, he hurries off to idle a week at a watering place, act dummy at a monster show, or helpless at a steamboat excursion. The President must indeed be a singular creature, if, in such an hour as this, a man, bred in a camp and yard, can properly discharge its duties three hundred miles from the Capitol, in the intervals of the race-course and the half hours left after theaters and concerts. To your tents, O Israel! for another Buchanan sits in the White House, temporizing while the enemy gets into battle array.

### Stokes Heard From.

We clip from the Nashville Banner of Sunday to the extent of the following:

The Lebanon Herald and Register learn from an entirely reliable source that General Stokes "accepts the situation" in good faith, and will make no effort to overthrow the State Government. Our contemporary gets its information direct from headquarters in Alexandria, not immediately from General Stokes, but from a close neighbor and personal friend of his.

We hope those of our friends who during the canvass thought Stokes such "a h—ll of a feller," will now let their fears evaporate.

### The Macon Postmaster.

Grant's negro postmaster at Macon, Georgia, didn't turn out well, and he has been compelled to go back on him. The paragraph below from the Macon Telegraph, will explain:

"As some doubts have been expressed about the re-appointment of Mr. J. H. Washington as Postmaster of Macon, we telegraphed yesterday to a gentleman holding a position in the General Postoffice Department at Washington, the question, 'who is Postmaster at Macon?' and received for answer—'J. H. Washington.'"

One of our leading houses reports the watermelon trade brisk.

### The Northwest on the Democratic Nominee for Governor of Ohio.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The nomination of George H. Pendleton for Governor of Ohio by the Democracy of that State has stirred the bile of Republican newspapers to an extent which relieves them somewhat from the monotonous stupidity which has characterized them since Grant went to Long Branch, and his Cabinet went pleasure-hunting. Because Mr. Pendleton wanted to pay the national debt according to its terms, and save the people \$18,000,000 yearly in gold, which is now paid to the national banks for circulating a currency which the Government ought to displace with its own, he is charged with advocating "a national villainy," and the accusation is made in the leading Republican paper in this city. He appeared for the people and the tax-payers against the bondholders, and exposed the infamy of the swindle which gives to the latter more than twice as much as belongs to them. It is a swindle so palpable that it could only be contemplated and carried out by a Congress which had been bribed by the work by direct payment of money, or by consideration of partisan advantage in which there was no element that was not corrupt to rottenness. In comparison with the enormity of this swindle, the most absurd and unjust provisions of our tariff laws are trivial errors, not worth attention. He who says the five-twenty bonds are not payable in treasury notes, or that there exists on the part of the government any moral or lawful obligation to pay them in gold, says that which is contradicted by the law under which the bonds were issued, and by the facts attending their purchase. The bonds were bought, most of them, for less than fifty cents on the dollar, and the majority of the holders have now received in interest more than they paid. In addition to this, to claim now that the government is bound in honor to pay them in gold is such an insult to common sense that it is inconceivable how a man of common sense, who respects truth, can make the statement. The expediency of currency redemption is one question, and the morality of it another. So far as the latter is concerned, it seems to us too plain for argument. Mr. Pendleton is called a Turveydrop. By this is meant that he does not get drunk or swear or learn dancing in a crowded ball-room or associate with prize-fighters, horse-jockeys and editors of newspapers devoted to the chronicling of the deeds of the turf and ring and of cock-fights and dog-fights. He does not appear like a boor. He talks like a man who respects himself, and is willing to treat others with respect if they deserve it. Had he the latest Presidential accomplishments, he would be much more acceptable to men of "moral ideas" engaged in the interests of God and humanity. Inasmuch as he is in very truth a gentleman and a scholar, a man of brains, an honest man, a faithful friend, a generous opponent, and one who has so well sustained the financial views, for which he is assailed, that the Republican party in several of the Western States has adopted them, he does not commend himself to politicians of the ruling party. In all this he is the opposite of their order.

### The Man Pratt.

The following is reliable in regard to the "Texas rioter," Pratt, about whose custody there has been a conflict of authority in New York:

The St. Louis News says editorially on authority of reliable gentlemen from Texas, that accounts published at the East, in regard to John H. Pratt, now in custody of United States Marshal Barlow, are incorrect; that there is no evidence that he was engaged in any of the proceedings alleged, and that he was never a bushwhacker; but during the war was a soldier and commanded Pratt's battery, and since the war has been an orderly and peaceable citizen and merchant at Jefferson.

### Our Telegraphers.

With three cables spanning the Atlantic, and all owned in Europe, it has naturally been a common wonder as to where all the American enterprise had gone. It has gone to the Pacific and is working up our great Asiatic future. The last telegraph item concerns the laying of an American cable along the shores of China. They carry the cables who need the communication. Europe needs us and comes to us. We need China and we go to her.

### Flunkies and Snobs.

Somebody who has been there says:—The snobs at Long Branch can be detected by the ridiculous airs which they assume and are not able to carry out. The female portion are afflicted with the Grecian bend, and are unable to sustain an ordinary intellectual conversation in plain Anglo-Saxon. The men wear eye glasses and pass their time in sucking the knobs of their canes.

No wonder the President protracts his stay at that aquatic locality.

### A Corn Story.

A correspondent of the Columbus Enquirer in Muscogee county, says:—"Let me tell you what I saw on the 27th of this month. I saw a man six feet two inches high, stand, and with a cane three feet long, touch forty four ears of corn. I saw the same man, with the same stick over his head, fail to reach the silk, when standing erect and close by the base of a stalk on the same plantation. That's tall."

### Trouble in Virginia.

A Richmond dispatch of the 13th says:—A riot occurred between the whites and blacks at Heathville, Northumberland county, in which a sailor killed a negro. The sailor was committed to jail, and at night was rescued by the whites. Canby has sent a detachment of troops to that point.

The sensation papers having pretty well exhausted themselves over the result of the election, now sagely advise moderation, temperance, etc. The people are as serene as a May morning; there is not a ripple on the surface. It is only the newspaper men and a few office-seekers who have been excited at all.

### Terrible Railroad Accident.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 14.—A terrible accident happened this morning at 4 o'clock on the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad. The Buffalo express of the Northern Central Railroad left here at 3:15, and at Dauphine Narrows struck a rock three feet in diameter and 1,500 pounds in weight which had rolled down the mountain. The rock was dragged by the train three feet, when the engine left the track and shot over a wall fifteen feet high into a country road, and thence through another stone wall into the Pennsylvania canal. The engine and tender, and three express cars, loaded principally with peaches, were smashed to atoms. One passenger car, well filled with passengers, was jammed into the wreck, but no passengers were killed, although slightly injured and bruised.

Only two persons were killed, the engineer and fireman, who were terribly mutilated and blackened.

### Sensible Words.

The Nashville Union and American, always sensible, says:

There are numbers of persons who appear to be inordinately anxious about the result and effect of the recent election in this State. Those living out of the State may be suffered to speak through ignorance; and it may be charitably presumed that those in the State who are working themselves into spasms about men and parties, are laboring under a like delirium.

A popular majority of sixty-five thousand is "a stunner" to be sure, but let us all keep our senses.

### The Dead.

The West Tennessee Whig, one of our most valuable exchanges, says:

As a Whig of the olden time we say the Whig party is dead, and cannot be revived. As a man not blind to the events of the times, we have no hesitation in saying that the Democratic party is dead, and may no more be resurrected than may the dead of the last century.

### What Next?

The searching manner of the government is illustrated in the announcement that base ball clubs are liable to taxation, and must take out licenses! A New York journalist thinks that regatta and quoit clubs, the little girls and doll-babies, may next look out. What was the stamp act, on which our fathers fought the Revolution, compared with the present American system?

### Novel Advertisement.

There is something fresh and novel in the advertisement a Zurich tradesman has circulated. "Wishing," he writes, "to put an end to my life, which is a burden to me, and being determined to die as soon as possible, I shall sell my goods at such low rates as have never before been heard of."

### Cold-Blooded Murder.

The Nashville papers state that Henry Frazier, Esq., of DeKalb county, was murdered in cold blood, a few days ago by a certain Capt. Hathaway, whom some of our readers will remember as having figured largely as a friend of Stokes in the Radical Convention. The murderer escaped.

### Bradley County.

The Cleveland Banner of Wednesday to learn there is a good deal of sickness in that town and vicinity. Several deaths have occurred within the past week. The dry and warm weather is the cause assigned for it.

### Tennessee and Pacific Railroad.

There are now upwards of one thousand men at work on the different sections of the Tennessee and Pacific road between Nashville and Lebanon. Three sections will be completed by the end of the month.

Secretary of War Rawlins says Gen. Canby will not exact the test oath from members of the Virginia Legislature. We beg the reader to believe that this, if not entirely reliable, is the very latest on the subject.

The Nashville Union and American says repudiation of the State Bonds issued for railroad purposes, is an impossibility. Let's drop the subject.

Everybody knows that comets have tails. And the last eclipse proves that the sun has a horn. And now the question to be settled by the astronomers is, whether the photographers who took it violated the Maine law.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina has just decided that intermarriage between a member of the colored race and a member of the white race is unlawful, and therefore void, according to the laws of the State.

The Erie Railway, to Buffalo and Dunkirk—a distance of three hundred and fifty miles—is to be illuminated every night, so that all night disasters on the road in future will be avoided.

At Louisville on the 17th, Bacon 16½ @ 19½. At Cincinnati, 15½ @ 19½. Wheat, red, 1.30 @ 1.35, white 1.40 @ 1.45.

The Hartsville Vidette recommends Hon. Bailie Peyton for Speaker of the Senate.

The corn and tobacco crops in Virginia are reported as suffering immensely for want of rain.

The Paris Intelligence suggests Col. Jas. T. Dunlap, of the Western District, for State Comptroller.

Prayers for rain were offered in all the churches at Knoxville last Sunday.